CHAPTER 33-11-02 BASIC LIFE SUPPORT GROUND AMBULANCE LICENSE

Section	
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33-11-02-01. Training standards for ambulance driver. The driver shall have a current cardiopulmonary resuscitation certification, unless there are two primary care providers as defined in section 33-11-02-02 or one primary care provider plus one other person with a current cardiopulmonary resuscitation certification providing care to the patient.

History: Effective March 1, 1985; amended effective January 1, 1986; August 1,

2003.

General Authority: NDCC 23-27-04 **Law Implemented:** NDCC 23-27-04

33-11-02-02. Training standards for primary care provider. The primary care provider must have current emergency medical technician license or its equivalent and must have current cardiopulmonary resuscitation certification.

History: Effective March 1, 1985; amended effective January 1, 1986; August 1,

1994; August 1, 2003; January 1, 2006. **General Authority:** NDCC 23-27-04 **Law Implemented:** NDCC 23-27-04

33-11-02-03. Minimum equipment requirements. In addition to a vehicle as described in section 33-11-01-15, the ambulance shall have the following:

- Mounted ambulance cot with retaining straps.
- 2. Stretchers with retaining straps. Vehicle design dictates quantity.
- 3. Piped oxygen system with appropriate regulator and flow meter, or two "E" size bottles for minimum oxygen supply with regulator and flow meter.
- 4. Portable oxygen unit with carrying case. To include one "D" size bottle with another "D" bottle in reserve.
- 5. Three nasal cannulas, three nonrebreather oxygen masks in adult and pediatric sizes, and three sets of oxygen supply tubing.

- 6. Suction wall-mounted and portable capable of achieving 400 mmhg/4 seconds or less.
- 7. Bag valve mask resuscitation units in infant child and adult sizes with appropriate-sized face masks or pocket masks with oxygen inlet in pediatric and adult sizes.
- 8. Spine boards one full-size and one seated spinal immobilization device, with retaining straps.
- 9. Commercial fracture splints usable for open and closed fractures, or padded boards usable for pediatric and adult patients.
- 10. Cold packs four minimum.
- 11. Fire extinguisher dry chemical, mounted, five pound [2.27 kilogram] minimum.
- 12. Head-to-board immobilization device.
- 13. Obstetrical kit disposable or sterilizable.
- 14. Activated charcoal.
- 15. Two sterile burn sheets or equivalent.
- 16. Three triangular bandages or commercial slings.
- 17. Two trauma dressings approximately ten inches [25.4 centimeters] by thirty-six inches [91.44 centimeters].
- 18. Twenty-five sterile gauze pads four inches [10.16 centimeters] by four inches [10.16 centimeters].
- 19. Twelve soft roller self-adhering type bandages five yards [4.57 meters] long.
- 20. One set of nasopharyngeal airways in adult and child sizes.
- 21. One set of oropharyngeal airways in adult, child, and infant sizes.
- 22. Two sterile occlusive dressings approximately three inches [76.2 millimeters] by nine inches [228.6 millimeters].
- 23. Four rolls of tape assorted sizes.
- 24. Shears blunt two minimum.
- 25. Bedpan, emesis basin, urinal.

- 26. One gallon [3.79 liters] of distilled water or saline solution.
- 27. Intravenous fluid holder cot mounted or ceiling hooks.
- 28. Flashlights two minimum.
- 29. One sharps container less than half full.
- 30. Three red biohazard bags.
- 31. Cervical collars in adult, child, and infant sizes.
- 32. Two blankets, four sheets, two pillows, four towels.
- 33. Phenol disinfectant product, such as lystophene or amphyl.
- 34. Reflectorized flares for securing scene set of three minimum.
- 35. Automatic defibrillator.
- 36. Blood pressure manometer, cuff in child, adult, and large adult sizes, and stethoscope.
- 37. Lower extremity traction splint.
- 38. Radio with the capability of meeting state emergency medical services standards as determined by the department.
- 39. Glutose or glucose one dose for oral use.
- 40. Disposable gloves one box each of small, medium, and large sizes.
- 41. Four disposable hot packs.
- 42. Personal protection equipment such as mask, nonabsorbent gown, protective eyeware minimum of four.
- 43. Biological fluid cleanup kit.
- 44. Twenty-five triage tags.

History: 33-11-01-11; redesignated effective March 1, 1985; amended effective

February 1, 1989; August 1, 1994; August 1, 2003; January 1, 2006.

General Authority: NDCC 23-27-04 Law Implemented: NDCC 23-27-04

33-11-02-04. Medical director. Each ground ambulance service shall have a signed agreement on file with the department with a North Dakota licensed physician who shall serve as official medical director and whose duties include

establishing written medical protocols, recommending optional equipment, and maintaining current training requirements for personnel.

History: Effective August 1, 2003; amended effective January 1, 2006.

General Authority: NDCC 23-27-04 **Law Implemented:** NDCC 23-27-04

33-11-02-05. Basic life support ambulance performing advanced life support interventions. Basic life support ambulance services may provide advanced life support interventions on an as-needed basis if the following requirements are met:

- 1. The primary care provider is licensed to provide the level of care required.
- 2. The service complies with the equipment list as set forth by its medical director.
- 3. A North Dakota licensed physician has authorized advanced life support interventions by verbal or written order.

History: Effective January 1, 2006. General Authority: NDCC 23-27-04 Law Implemented: NDCC 23-27-04